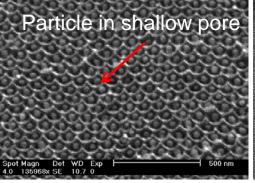


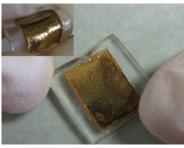


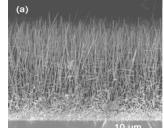
Nanoscale interfaces in energy applications

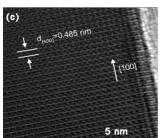
Kirk J. Ziegler Associate Professor of Chemical Engineering Website: <u>http://ziegler.che.ufl.edu</u>

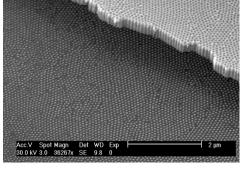


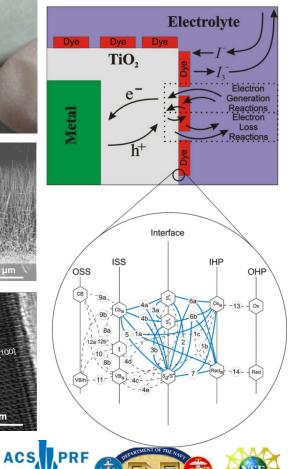




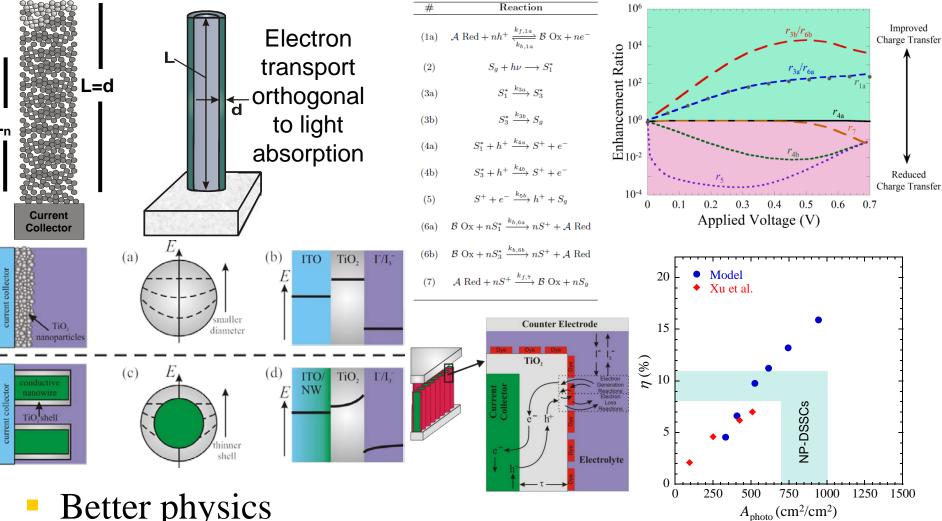








Nanowire-based dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs)



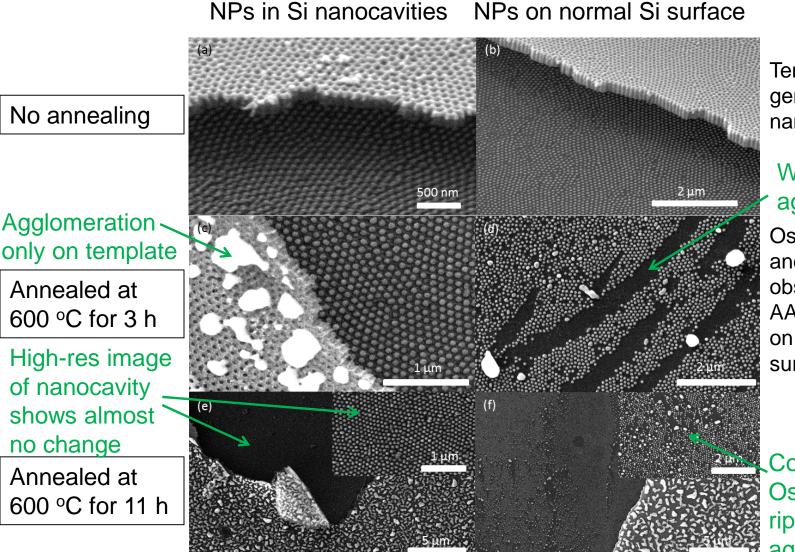
Better physics

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Lower surface area

- Calculations demonstrate potentially higher efficiencies
- Unique ability to 'tune' some reactions

Thermally-stable nanoparticle arrays



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Template used to generate both nanoparticle arrays

Widespread agglomeration

Ostwald ripening and agglomeration observed on top of AAO template and on normal Si surface

Continued Ostwald ripening and agglomeration

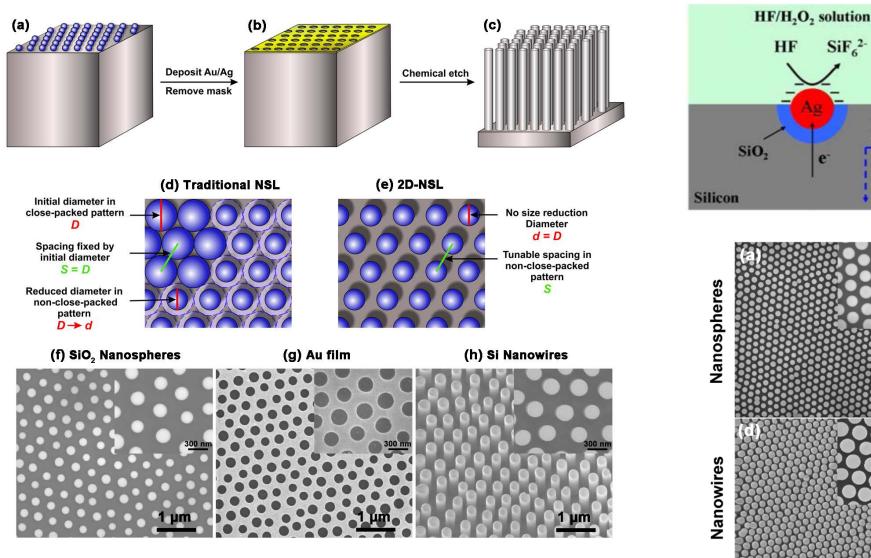
Controlled fabrication of Si nanowire arrays

horizontal etching

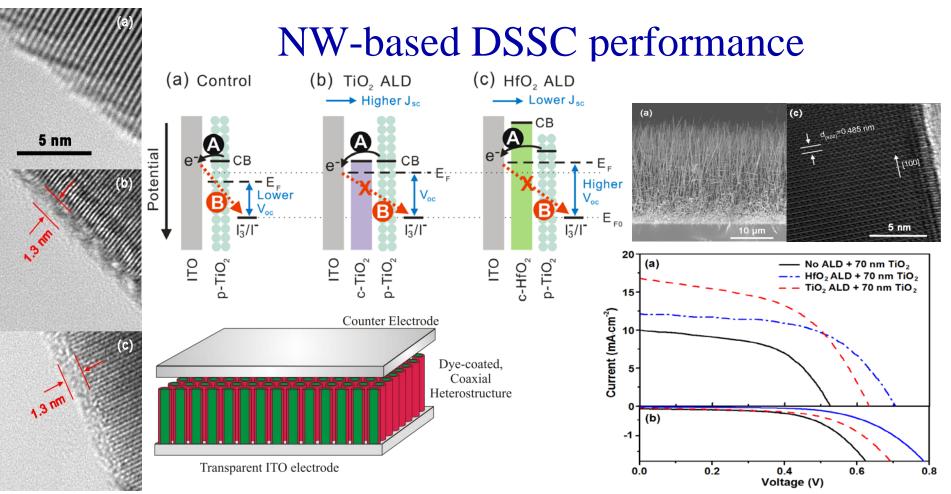
- +

Vertical

etching







	V _{oc} (V)	J _{sc} (mA·cm ⁻²)	FF (%)		Dye loading (x10 ⁻⁸ mol·cm ⁻²)
Control	0.52 ± 0.03	9.96 ± 0.07	54.2 ± 0.9	2.82 ± 0.08	1.51
HfO ₂ ALD	0.71 ± 0.03	12.17 ± 0.06	55.8±0.6	4.83 ± 0.09	1.61
TiO ₂ ALD	0.63 ± 0.04	16.80 ± 0.05	50.7 ± 0.7	5.38 ± 0.05	1.57

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